

DEATH TOTAL IS 80 IN MINE EXPLOSION

Rescue and Recovery Work
Practically Completed
at Spangler, Pa.

ALL ACCOUNTED FOR
Recheck of Records Shows
112 Men Were Caught
in Blast.

EXPERTS BEGIN INQUIRY

Survivors' Escape Due Largely
to Explosion Having
Double Outlet.

SPANGLER, Pa., Nov. 7. (Associated Press).—The Reilly Coal Company's mine, swept by a gas explosion yesterday morning, was cleared of its dead to-day. Late this afternoon rescue crews brought out five bodies, believed to be the last in the workings. This brought the total of known dead to eighty. Thirty-two miners were rescued.

Officials of the company declared that a recheck of their records made it practically certain that 112 men were in the mine when the explosion took place. The total of listed survivors includes six miners who were in the cage when the flood of gas and smoke issued from the mouth of the shaft. The total dead includes the three miners rescued alive who failed to regain consciousness.

Further search of the headings was made to-night. Mine officials and rescue men realized the possibility that one or two men might have entered the mine yesterday without reporting to their boss. All miners listed as missing have been accounted for, however.

Preliminary to an investigation to determine, if possible, the cause of the explosion, mine experts spent considerable time in the workings to-day. They confirmed declarations previously made by company officials that the men who escaped from the headings were their lives to the fact that the force of the explosion found a double outlet.

When the gas was ignited, possibly by an open lamp, the flame roared out through the fan house, while the gas and smoke traveled through the main heading in the other direction and shot to the surface through the shaft.

The consequence was that little debris was dislodged and miners who were conscious were able to stagger toward the fresh air zone at the sixth heading, where they were found by the first rescue party.

It was admitted also that the casualty list would have been much greater had the explosion occurred on any week day except Monday. On other days 200 or more men usually report for work. Some miners, for various reasons, do not work on Mondays.

Order was maintained about the morgue to-day, where more than sixty bodies lay on a double row of cots. Red Cross and Salvation Army members, cooperating with a committee of Spangler women, not only visited the homes of all the victims to comfort the dependents but they took charge of women and children who became hysterical at the morgue. Army officers and rescue officials declared that this phase of the relief program was conducted with impressive success.

Most of the relief workers left Spangler to-night, but the rescue cars sent here by the Bureau of Mines will remain until to-morrow.

APPOINTED DAUGHERTY AID.

Augustus T. Seymour of Ohio Succeeds Colonel Goff.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—Augustus T. Seymour of Columbus, Ohio, was appointed to-day to be assistant to Attorney-General Daugherty to succeed Col. Goff, whose resignation was announced by Mr. Daugherty. Col. Goff severed his connection with the department so that he might attend to the extensive business interests in West Virginia which, on account of the sudden death recently of his brother, require his early personal attention.

Mr. Daugherty in announcing the appointment of Mr. Seymour said he had known him personally for "more than twenty years, and considered him one of the most capable lawyers in the State of Ohio." Col. Goff will continue to act for the department in two or three important cases with which he has had personal touch during his activity here.

Chicago Dancing Boys on Strike for Wages

CHICAGO, Nov. 7.—Dancing boys were on strike to-day, their numbers announced. They want some sort of wages, they say, for working conditions are hard. Spokesmen declared that ninety-seven boys who receive passes to a West Side dancing emporium to instruct "wall flowers" but receive no other compensation were affected.

They threatened to spread the strike to other dance halls. "On with the dance," remarked the proprietor of the dance hall in question, promising that plenty of instructors would be on hand to-night in spite of the strike.

HARDING WILL ISSUE EXTRA SESSION CALL

Announced After Cabinet Meeting He Will Have Congress Convene Nov. 20.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.
NEW YORK, Nov. 7. (Associated Press).—President Harding will issue an extra session of Congress to convene November 20.

Although it has been generally understood that the President would call Congress back before December 1, when the regular session begins, no official information on the subject was obtainable until to-day after the Cabinet meeting.

The main purpose of the special session will be consideration of the ship subsidy bill. The President is extremely anxious to have the measure—designed to aid the merchant marine—placed on the statute books. He and the Shipping Board are convinced that legislation is needed to save the merchant marine.

The fate of the subsidy bill depends largely upon the result of the election. Should the Republicans retain their control of both branches of Congress by safe margins it will be considered an endorsement of the Administration and will give the measure a favorable chance of passage.

In the event that the Democrats make heavy inroads in both Senate and House it will seriously hurt the subsidy bill if it does not actually defeat it.

Senator Curtis (Kans.), the Republican whip, feels confident that the subsidy bill will be passed without much delay. He says its passage would mean a saving of \$50,000,000 per annum to the nation, for unless private parties are given that sum to take over and operate the United States ships Congress must appropriate \$100,000,000 per annum to make up the deficit of the Shipping Board.

The chief opposition to the subsidy bill will center around the farm bloc in Senate and House. Already the bloc is being supplied with statistics to back up their fight by farmers' organizations, notably the National Grange. The latter is compiling statistics to show that the local, State and national taxes paid by the farmers now exceed the profits of their crops. The point will be made by spokesmen for the farmers in Congress that the farmers under the circumstances are more deserving of a subsidy than the shipping interests.

A drive will also be made by the farm bloc to have the Federal taxes on agricultural implements and other farm needs reduced as a step toward financial relief to farmers. Then, too, the measures to provide rural credits to farmers will be pushed. Senator Capron (Kans.), chairman of the Senate farm bloc, has openly announced his opposition to the ship subsidy bill.

President Harding will submit to the extra session the plan of Government reorganization prepared by the joint Congressional committee which was recently submitted by Walter F. Brown. There have been few changes in the plan as it has been outlined several times in THE NEW YORK HERALD. It provides for a number of consolidations and a shifting of departmental functions in several places. Details of the Brown report will be withheld until it is submitted to Congress.

Early action on the plan will be urged, as will railroad legislation designed to strengthen the Railroad Labor Board and to move the board from Chicago to Washington. Congress will be asked to make its functions coordinate with those of the Interstate Commerce Commission. It is hoped to get this legislation under the way in time to obtain action before the end of the Congress March 4 next. If it can be done an extra session running through next summer will not be necessary.

WEEKS RULES ON BRIDGES.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—Secretary Weeks announced to-day that he had decided against any reduction in the elevation of bridges across the Allegheny River near Pittsburgh, as had been asked recently by a delegation from that city.

The action of the army engineers in setting the level for new bridges above normal high water to permit employment of the waterway to relieve the transportation problem was sustained by the Secretary.

The Letters of Franklin K. Lane

HIS EARLY BELIEF WAS TREATY COULD NOT WIN

Letters Reveal His Great Admiration of Roosevelt—
Discuss the Presence of Wilson in Paris—Take
Up the Labor Problem Here—Warm
Praise for Hoover.

THE NEW YORK HERALD publishes herewith another installment of the letters and diaries written by Franklin K. Lane while Secretary of the Interior in the Cabinet of President Wilson. These letters form a highly valuable contribution to history. They will appear in THE NEW YORK HERALD every day until the series is completed.

SEVENTH INSTALLMENT.
(Copyright 1922 by Anne W. Lane.)

WASHINGTON, January, 1919.

I am terribly broken up over Roosevelt's death. He was a great and a good man, a man's man, always playing his game in the open.

I loved old Roosevelt because he was a hearty, two fisted fellow. . . . The only fault I ever had to find with him was that he took defeat too hard. He had a sort of "divine right" idea, but he was a bully fighter. I went to his funeral and have joined in mass meetings in his memory, which I suppose is all I can do. . . . Of course . . . he said a lot of things that were unjust and unjustifiable, but if a fellow doesn't make a damned fool of himself once in a while he wouldn't be human. The Republicans would have nominated him next time undoubtedly. They are without a leader now, and we are just as much up in the air as ever. . . . I am standing by the President for all I am worth. I talked to the Merchants Association the other day and gave him a great sendoff, but they didn't rise to their feet at all, which is the first time this has happened in two years.

Wilson's Trip Across.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30, 1919.
The one thing that bothers us here is the problem of unemployment. We have not, of course, had time to turn around and develop any plan for reconstruction. Our whole war machine went to pieces in a night. Everybody who was doing war work dropped his job with the thought of Paris in his mind, with the result that everything has come down with a crash, in the way of production, but nothing in the way of wages or living costs. Wages cannot go down until the cost of living does, and production won't increase while people believe prices will be lower later on. I to-day proposed to Secretary Glass that he enter upon a campaign to promote production, (1) by seeing what the Government could buy, (2) by seeing what the industries would take as a bottom price, (3) by getting the Food Administration at work to reduce prices. Perhaps it may do some good. . . .

I have always thought the President was right in going across, and I believe that he will pull through a League of Nations.

The Right to Fiume.

WASHINGTON, May 1, 1919.
I think the President right that Fiume should not go to Italy. Certainly she has no moral claim, for by the pact of London Fiume was to go to Croatia. Orlando says that he is answering the call of the Italians in exile. Let them stay in exile I say. They went into a foreign land to make money and now they wish to annex the land they are visiting to the home country. How would we like it if the Chinese swamped San Francisco and then asked to be annexed to China? This is carrying the Fiume idea to its ultimate, a ridiculous ultimate, of course, as most ultimates are.

Whether he [President Wilson] gave out the statement as to the break too early and without the consent of England and France of course I don't know. Quite like him to do it if he thought the thing had hung long enough, and that Italy was too damn predatory. And she does seem to be. The New Idea seems to have less real hold in Italy—at least among the governing class—than in any other European country. Her present position will postpone peace. This will cause us trouble over the extra session of Congress, for our appropriations will run out. And perhaps in England it may give a chance for labor troubles to rise. It will postpone the return of good times to this country. But ultimately Italy will have to come through. If economic pressure were put upon her she would be compelled

to yield at once, for she depends on England and ourselves for all the coal she uses, and on us chiefly for her wheat. Of course this form of coercion will not be resorted to. She might think more kindly if she were given an extended credit, say of two hundred million dollars. . . . But the people being aroused now over what they think is a matter of principle—loyalty to their compatriots in Fiume—they may not be able to compromise. Lord Reading rather fears that this is the situation and that it might have been avoided if the President had not issued his statement when he did. However, I have no doubt that the President will have his way. He nearly always does. Surely the God that once was the Kaiser's is now his.

To be the first President of the League of Nations is to be the crowning glory of his life. I believe in the league—as an effort. It will not cure, but it is a serious effort to get at the disease. It is a hopeful effort, too, for it makes moral standards, standards of conduct between nations which will bring conventional pressure to bear on the side of peace, to offset the old convention of rushing into war to satisfy hurt feelings. Sooner or later there will come disarmament—the pistol will be taken away and the streets will be safer.

No Class War Feared.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23, 1919.
It does not seem to me that this country will rise to a class war. We have too many farmers and small householders and women—put the accent on the women. They are the conservatives. Until a woman is starving she does not grow red, unless she is without a husband or babies and has a lot of money that she did not earn. . . . I expect bad times soon with labor. We are only postponing the evil day. The President seems less radical than he was. He is sobered by conditions. I suspect. He is worth hearing better than reading, and he always talks well. He cannot pass his treaty without some kind of reservations and he should have seen this a month ago. The Republicans will not struggle to pass it in his absence and think that they have done a smart thing, but in the end Wilson and not Lodge would win by such a trick. The one greatest of vices is smart aleckism. Some time I shall write an essay on that subject. The burglar and the confidence operator and the profiteer and the profligate and the defaulting bank cashier are all victims of that disease—smart aleckism. They will do a trick to prove how clever they are. I believe that is the way ninety per cent. of the boys and girls go wrong, and instead of teaching them the Bible why not try reducing the size of their conceit and their disposition to boast? I just wonder how far wrong I am on this.

His Opinion of Hoover.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2, 1919.
I have all along said that the treaty could not be ratified without some interpretive reservations. I think that the President will see that, although he sees clearly, as I do, that these interpretations are already in the treaty itself, but on a question of construction two men may honestly differ. The whole damn thing has gotten into the maelstrom of politics, of the nastiest partisanship, when it ought to have been lifted up into the clearer air of good sense and national dignity. . . . Hoover can be elected. He came home modestly and made a splendid speech. We need a man of great administrative ability and of supreme sanity who can lead us into quiet waters, if there are any. . . . We have imported, with our labor, their discontent, and the theories which are founded upon it to obtain the price. But the American workman is a sensible fellow when he can have the chance to think without being overwhelmed by fear, and he will realize that his betterment in a material way must come through his own individual growth and the growth of the conscience of the people who believe in a square deal. The serious thing in the whole situation, to my mind, is the fact that so many workmen seem to accept the idea that they are of a fixed class; that they cannot move out of their present conditions; that they want always to remain as employees and have no hope of becoming superintendents, employers, managers or capitalists, and therefore think that their only prospect is in bettering their condition as a part of a class. Great propaganda should be carried on to show how false this is and how much demand there is for men of ability.

The eighth installment of Mr. Lane's letters will appear in THE NEW YORK HERALD to-morrow.

SKIES DRAB, BUT FAR WEST CASTS BIG VOTE

Contests Keen—Both Sides
Are Hopeful.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 7.—Unsettled weather conditions prevailed in many parts of the far West early to-day, but a heavy vote was expected to be cast. Unusually heavy registrations have been reported from most of the States.

All the Pacific slope States except Oregon, Idaho and Colorado are electing United States Senators. Re-election is sought by Senators in California, Arizona, New Mexico, Washington, Nevada, Wyoming and Utah. gubernatorial campaigns have been waged in most of the States, though the Governors of Arizona and Oregon are the only ones asking re-election. Executive, legislative and judicial state offices will be filled throughout the territory.

On the eve of election leaders of the two principal political parties issued statements of confidence. Campaign managers of minor parties predicted substantial gains.

GRADE PUPILS MARRIED.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.
MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Nov. 7.—When Mary Barrett, 15 years of age, and Alvin Johnson, 19, were absent from the Walden public school complaints were made by the school authorities to the parents. This resulted in the discovery that the two had been married, the ceremony being performed at Walden, Ulster county. The girl is a student in the fourth grade and Johnson is in the fifth.

WIFE DENIES CHARGES OF FORMER PRIEST

Man Excommunicated on Her
Account Sues for Divorce.

TRENTON, Nov. 7.—The wife of Michael Enrico Dilie, a former priest who is said to have been excommunicated four years ago from the Catholic church because of his alleged friendship with her, filed answer in Chancery Court here to-day denying charges of misconduct in a divorce suit brought by him. Dilie is now a chiropractor in Brooklyn. Banished from the pastorate of St. Joseph's Church here, he chose in 1918 to marry the woman rather than devote the remainder of his life to solitude and penance, which was his alternative. She was Miss Katherine L. Kohler of Barnegat Bay.

OWN GUN KILLS HUNTER.

HUNTINGTON, Nov. 7.—Christian G. Stiehl, 25 years old, of 8 Burnside avenue, Brooklyn, was killed instantly while hunting to-day in West Hills when his shotgun was exploded accidentally. Stiehl was with his cousin, George Stoenfeld of Corona. He was grasping his gun by the barrel, and it is believed the trigger caught in some underbrush. The full charge entered his body between the shoulder blades.

N. Y.—MIAMI AIR SERVICE.

MIAMI, Fla., Nov. 7.—C. F. Redden, president of a New York airplane company, announced here to-day that his company would establish airplane passenger service between New York and Miami in December and that a daily service probably would begin in the spring or early next fall.

Staging A Come-back At Gedney

He was Tired and Worn Out. In the vernacular, he was Slipping. He was Restless by day and Restless by night. His spirit was burning low in the Socket. The Gusto of Life had gone out of him. He was what you call All In. Then he came to Gedney, and started to sleep the face off the clock and to eat the type off the bill of fare! In a week he was Rehabilitated and Standing on His Toes. And one morning he disappeared as suddenly as he came. He couldn't stand it any longer. The Elixir of Gedney was too strong for him. He simply had to go back and Buck the Line!

Back on the Farm Means Back Into Form COME TO GEDNEY!

OPEN ALL YEAR

Gedney Farm Hotel
WHITE PLAINS
EDWARD H. CRANDALL

Be Fair In Your Will

To be named as executor by a friend was formerly considered a compliment. To be asked to settle his estate was regarded as a final tribute to friendship.

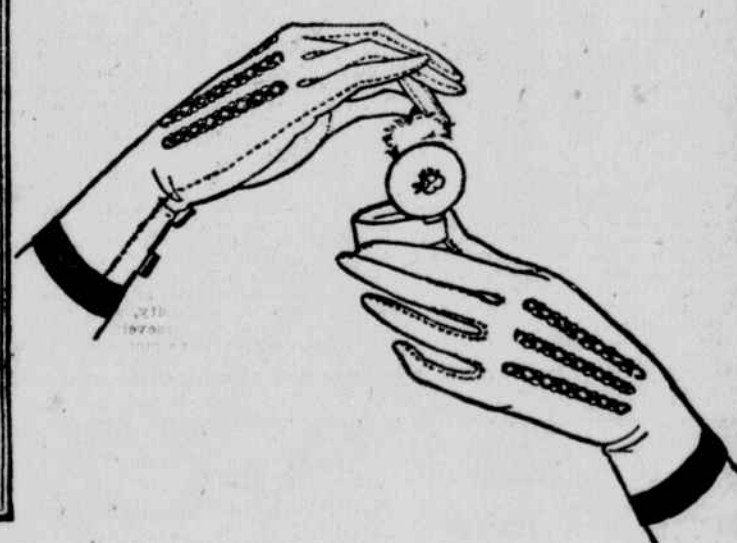
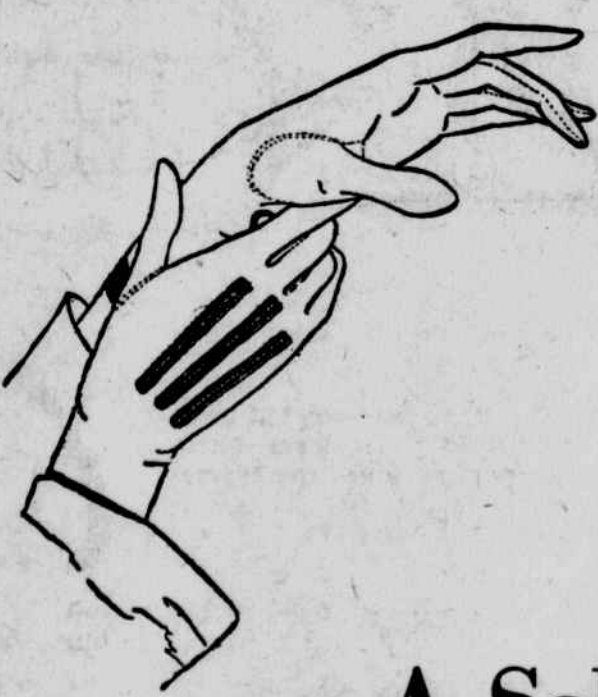
But that was before estates were subject to the intricacies of inheritance, income, corporation, and other taxes, Federal and State.

In your will, be fair to your friends and your heirs alike by naming a corporate executor.

If you have not made a will, we suggest a conference with your attorney and a member of our Trust Department.



THE BANK
OF AMERICA
ESTABLISHED 1812



Twenty Styles

With the advent of furs and the new tailored costume—

A sale of thousands of pairs of Centemeri French Kidskin one and two clasp gloves, including an entire line of salesman's samples—

At a price of about one-third to one-half of regular values—

1.65

Incomplete assortments but all sizes

Centemeri
Gloves

400 FIFTH AVE.

New York—Philadelphia
Grenoble, France

A Sale of French Kid Gloves

Thirty Colors

A color for every costume, with shades of colors besides, and lovely combinations—a choice almost endless.

And such colors! Exquisitely even and true to tone—possible only with the finest-grained Kidskin of the French Nationale quality.

In black, the effects are—well come and see!

1.65

Incomplete assortments but all sizes

Centemeri
Gloves

400 FIFTH AVE.

New York—Philadelphia
Grenoble, France



One and Two Clasp

Wrist-length gloves, essential to the complete glove wardrobe for the new sleeve styles—

Made by Centemeri in Grenoble and finished with those marvelous embroideries of the Centemeri needlecraft—Some "seconds" (but Centemeri "seconds") with the majority fresh, perfect, standard Centemeri quality—

1.65

Incomplete assortments but all sizes

Centemeri
Gloves

400 FIFTH AVE.

New York—Philadelphia
Grenoble, France

Stern Brothers

West 42d St. (Between 5th and 6th Aves.) West 43d St.

Men's

Silk & Wool Half Hose

Qualities especially suitable for Fall and Winter Wear at Most Exceptional Prices.

Men's Silk & Wool Seamless Half Hose—Reinforced heel and toe—come in heather effects.

85c

Men's Wool Hose in striped and clocked effects—come in black and cordovan, and very special at

75c

Men's Wool Golf Hose—In a wide variety of heather mixtures and grey, with tops in contrasting colors. These hose (domestic and imported) are priced at . . . \$1.95

At Centemeri's 400 Fifth Ave. near 37th St.